

THE CONSTITUTION;

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W. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1887.

The Color Line at the North.

The color line knows no north, no south, no east and no west. It appears to be a truly national affair. Its latest manifestation is at Asbury, the headquarters of the great revival meetings of the northern Methodist church, and a famous summer resort. It has been decided by the authorities of the community not to allow the colored people to walk on the beach, to sit on the benches, or to enter the pavilion.

Mr. James A. Bradley, who is described by the New York Herald as the mikado of Asbury park, says he wants the negroes to have as many privileges as possible, "but," heads, "the interests of the town are paramount." According to him, the whole matter resolves itself into the question, "How are we to retain the patronage of our summer guests?" Mr. Bradley, who is described as a benevolent man of a very determined disposition, discusses the matter and proposes to deal with it from a business point of view. He says that without this summer patronage Asbury park would not be what it is.

He remarked to a reporter of the New York Herald that the people who go to the Asbury park are the great middle class, and he adds to the interest of his information by declaring that the representatives of the great middle class carry their prejudices with them when they go to the watering places and the seaside resorts.

As a result of all this, Mr. Bradley has issued orders which will have the effect of excluding, and which are intended to exclude, all colored people, good and bad, indifferent, quiet and disorderly, well-behaved and offensive alike, from the privileges of the pavilion, the board walk and the beach. Chief of Police Bailey made the significant remark that there was no use in attempting to disguise the fact that the people who go to Asbury park, no matter what their theoretical ideas about colored people might be, did not like to rub against the negroes socially. Moreover, the leading colored man of the place admitted that he could not make any serious protest, for the reason that his business, which depends mostly on the whites, would be ruined.

All this is very significant. The great middle class of the north has as many prejudices against social contact with the negroes as the people of the south, and as the middle class has a tremendous majority at the north, as it has in every other section, we may be sure that the negroes have no more rights and privileges at the north than they have at the south, and they are not nearly so well treated.

But suppose this Asbury park episode should have occurred at the south—that a tremendous howl the northern papers would have set up? Do they propose to howl over the drawing of the color line at Asbury park? We shall see.

JOHN SHERMAN turns around as rapidly and makes as much noise as a boy's humming-top. He says the south is loyal and disloyal; that it is for disunion and for a perpetual union; that the union soldiers should vote as they shot; and that there should be a cordial and hearty fellowship between the blue and the gray. Meanwhile, Brother Blaine lays low and says nothing.

Both Fickle and Foolish.

The divorce case of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Ashe in San Francisco brings to light a story at once romantic and silly.

Mrs. Ashe is the daughter of Crocker, the millionaire. William Wallace and Porter Ashe fell in love with her and the young lady could not choose between them. The two lovers were jolly good fellows. They saw no use in fighting, and resorted to the scheme of shaking dice to decide who should take the lady. Wallace was the lucky one, and started off on the train with Miss Crocker to be married. Mr. Ashe good-naturedly went along to see the nuptial knot tied. At a way station Wallace stepped out, presumably to see a man, and when he returned he found that his sweetheart had skipped with Mr. Ashe.

The heiress found that she had married in haste to repent at leisure. Ashe commenced squandering her money on horse racing, dog fights and politics. Then came a separation, and Ashe stole his only child from his mother and held it, brigand fashion, for a ransom. The unhappy wife was only too glad to obtain a divorce which gave the child to her and \$50,000 to the rascally father.

Whether the lover who was so unceremoniously given the slip on the train will now profit by the situation remains to be seen.

SOME of the northern veterans have discovered that none of the confederate flags were captured by Murat Halstead, Whitelaw Reid, or Dr. Josie Medill. The truth is war was too hot for the great editors, and that is the reason they are so warlike now that they have peace.

The Furies of the Past.

The present furor in Wall street, while it does not promise to lead to a panic, naturally recalls some of the disastrous financial disturbances of the past.

Fifty years ago the people of this country were enjoying flush times. The currency was inflated, speculation was active, real estate was booming and values were on the rise. Cotton jumped up from seven to eighteen cents, wheat rose to two dollars a bushel and flour sold at fourteen dollars a barrel.

This state of things could not last. Early in May, 1837, the New York banks suspended. They were followed by those in Philadelphia, and the other banks all over the country. In this tremendous crash bankruptcies and defalcations swept over the land like an epidemic. Confidence was entirely destroyed, and credit became a thing of the past. In the following year the New York

banks struggled to their feet only to tumble again. The situation in 1839 was desperate in the extreme. Nothing had any value, and there was no money to buy anything with. In 1840 the whigs captured the country by promising a bankrupt law, and when it was passed in 1841 seventy members of congress eagerly availed themselves of its benefits. But the trouble was not over. The Bank of the United States with a capital of \$35,000,000 went down a complete wreck. Not until 1843 did the country begin to recover.

The next general panic was in 1857. The Ohio Life and Trust company led the way, and there was a smash in every direction. The disaster of 1873, inaugurated by the failure of the colossal house of Jay Cooke & Co., is still fresh in the minds of our readers. These two panics, however, did not cause such widespread suffering as resulted from the failures in 1857.

The war among the Wall street speculators at the present time is not seriously affecting general business. Most of the stocks that have been pushed upward remain in the hands of the original holders, and with active business, increased railroad earnings and splendid crop prospects, the country is on a solid basis. Financial experts regard the outlook with sanguine expectations, and no gloomy predictions are heard in any quarter.

If the union is already saved and the people reunited, what is to become of the grand old republican party. Neither the silence of Brer Blaine nor the squirmings of John Sherman can save it.

The Albany News and Advertiser has some well considered remarks under the head of "City Boys versus Country Boys." Our contemporary says:

The fact that the country has furnished the greater proportion of distinguished men who have adorned every profession in the annals of history, has led men to inquire into the causes that contribute to this result.

The city boy enjoys greater advantages of a character which are designed to equip men for the successful discharge of the active duties of a busy life. They are taught and encouraged to make acquaintance of that knowledge which has relatively the most value in the practical careers of life. But the effect seems to be like the making of the brick that pile up to form their houses; they all come out about one size. The article is apparent; the methods employed seem to raise all to one plane of mediocrity, above which but few have the qualities and ability for rising. There is a superficial acquaintance with many subjects, a degree of polish common to all which enables them, like polished stones, to reflect the light around them, but the absence of inward warmth of intellectual vigor.

The country boys are strikingly of different pattern, and present the natural phases of individuality of character. The conditions of their lives seem more favorable for the development of mental strength, as the pure air is most conducive to bodily health.

The young men of a city, instead of devoting their leisure to the cultivation of the mind, dissipate their natural mental vigor in planning and enjoying society pleasures. The youth of the country find in their very occupation a field of profitable study in observing the operation of the laws of nature, the very science, the latest science, is probably employed in meditation and in the study of the open book of nature, exhausted in its knowledge and its pleasing variety. To him the visible forms of nature are leaves on which lessons of wisdom and instruction are written for the understanding of him who possesses a Rosetta stone; and all natural sounds are voices for which he has an interpretation.

All this is suggestive. It is especially worthy the attention of boys who, because their lot is cast in the country and on farms, imagine that they are the victims of misfortune. The CONSTITUTION has received hundreds of letters from boys who live in the country asking for advice and information as to their future. Occasionally, in responding to these letters, we have pursued the line of thought suggested by the remarks of the News and Advertiser.

The disadvantages that a boy imagines he finds in a country life are not at all serious. The country is a school of and within itself and to live there is to secure an education superior in some respects to any that can be conferred by the schools. Perhaps the most prevalent error in this world is the notion that an education can only be secured in schools. It is a notion held by old and by young, by parents and by children, but it is a false and pernicious notion, and it has prevented many a bright young fellow from making an effort that would have brought him success.

It is a pity that every boy cannot know what he will inevitably find out later—namely, that the smallest and most unimportant part of his education is that which he receives in the schools. The practical knowledge, the information and the experience he must acquire are not to be found in the text books, nor in the system of instruction carried on under the auspices of Professor Draydus and his able assistants. The boy's education—the only education he will get—must be secured through his own efforts, and through his contact with nature and with life.

Assuming that Atlanta is in some sort of a typical city, we have no hesitation in saying that, almost without exception, the most successful men here in every business are those who were born, bred and educated in the country. We suppose that every community in this country would make a similar showing, and the reason is not far to seek. The country boys enter life with health, strength and vigor, and with an individuality unimpaired by pedagogues and text books. He has his own way of looking at things, his own method of solving the small problems that fall in his way, and original and common sense views of all things. He may lack polish, he may lack culture, but the lack of these are positive benefits, and are part of the self-education which he has acquired.

The country boy is at no disadvantage in this day and time. On the contrary, his environment, which is in itself an education, gives him tremendously the advantage.

NEW YORK had its beer and wine in the hotels last Sunday. Consequently New York on Monday had its usual head.

Coming Weather.

The eccentric conduct of the weather naturally causes people to wonder what is in store for us during the summer.

Professor Couch, the well known meteorologist of Nebraska, is out with a startling programme for July. The month will be characterized by phenomenal weather. It will open fair with wind, clouds and local rains up to the fifth. There will be higher temperatures with cloud areas and local rains near the sixth, followed by cool northerly winds. It will be warmer by the tenth and twelfth. After local thunder storms, it will be hot from the sixteenth to the eighteenth,

when there will be a cold rain wave from the northwest. Between the twentieth and twenty-fifth frosts may be expected, but after the latter date the weather will be clear and fair.

Some of all these predictions may fail, but while they point to unusual weather, there is nothing in the forecast that is unprecedented. Here in Atlanta, during the first week of last July, strong men wore their overcoats, and cold waves were so numerous that our Georgia summer resorts closed a month earlier than was customary. Professor Couch is simply giving us the weather of last July, with a little frost thrown in to emphasize his predictions. There is nothing alarming in the outlook.

To the New York Sun we present the assurance of our most distinguished consideration, remarking, at the same time, that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated and re-elected.

DR. MCGLYNN, who is said to be a very saintly man, is in favor of confiscating all church property in this country.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

ATLANTA was never going so fast or improving so steadily as she is now.

NEW YORK has just passed a law to put quick doctors in the penitentiary.

Governor BOB TAYLOR, of Tennessee, takes his first cocktail at 10 in the morning.

MINISTER PIERCE would not introduce Jim Blaine to the queen. All is forgiven.

A bill to make lying a penal offense is pending before the Texas legislature. Legislators are to be hanged.

DR. MCGLYNN's career as a priest is rapidly drawing to a close. The Catholic church is to be congratulated.

QUEEN VICTORIA made nearly half a million dollars out of her jubilee hippodrome. Buffalo Bill has also done well in England.

ALMOST EVERYWHERE the Knights of Labor are losing members. It is the almost universal opinion that the organization is losing its grip.

THE LATEST dispatches give no account of the anticipated Dana-Pullitzer duel. And yet both the ferocious creatures are on the same ground.

GEORGIA DIVORCES are achieving a national reputation. Georgia divorcees are catching some lively castigations and they are not misplaced.

ONE of the favorite hymns of the Salvation Army of Atlanta is sung to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland." Will Editor Randall please contribute.

CLATS SPECKLES is said to be agitating a rebellion against King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian Islands. If the king had the right sort of grit in him he would hang Speckles.

SECRETARY BAYARD gives it as his opinion that the Grand Army of the Republic is "an organization of professional office-seeking scoundrels." On some subjects Mr. Bayard's head is clear.

PHILADELPHIA is going to have the grandest fourth of July celebration ever known. Atlanta will not make much fuss, but everybody here will thank God that the star-spangled banner still waves.

JAY GOULD is receiving deserved commendation for his gift of thirty-three acres to the Mount Vernon association. Gould is perhaps, after all, a great deal better man than most of the people who abuse him.

BOSTON ADMIRERS of Walt Whitman are determined that he shall spend his declining years in that city. They mean to buy the old man a home and to make the evening of his life as pleasant as possible for him.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL FRANK HATTON has become reconciled to Blaine, and is now blowing the horn of the Maine candidate for the presidency. If Chester Arthur could return to the life he would be ashamed of Hatton.

THE FRISKIEST and silliest of Washington correspondents is H. V. Boynton. He signs his name General Boynton, but nobody can tell what he was ever general of. Federal soldiers, at any rate, did not speak of his military achievements in that famous correspondence in which he mopped up the earth with Boynton.

CHICAGO TIMES: "Southern valor has never been overestimated nor too freely acknowledged. Confederate soldiers are among the bravest of the brave, as is indisputably proved by the fact that Pickett's division of Lee's army was chosen to visit the city of Gettysburg, notwithstanding General Fairchild's card-lines are still burning and Halstead, Tuttle and Clarkson are still in arms."

DE LESSEPS' friends say that nine more years and five hundred more millions of dollars will suffice to finish the Panama canal. De Lesseps is already an old man, and will probably not live to see his cherished ambition realized. Practical engineers, however, say that the canal will stand in history as the monument which cannot be matched by any of his traditional rivals. All those who sympathize with daring souls will hope that the old man may yet live to see the Panama canal completed. The mere conception of such an enterprise is the stamp of high and daring genius.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Shelter for Passengers. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Are the high muck-muckers who control the Whitehall and West End street car line too poor to build a shelter for their passengers in West End? The rascally conductors and their crew are too poor, but there is far more to be said for the poor, than for the building of a shelter for a half-shelter.

How About It? EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What has become of the proposition to better the condition of the weather-end of Whitehall street? Council agreed to it and the obliging board of aldermen passed it up, but of late there is no more news respecting the improvement. How long is this to last?

The Boers. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 28.—Editors CONSTITUTION: What a summary of nonsense you publish in today's issue concerning the Boers of South Africa.

The Boers are the bravest men on earth. Five years ago they whipped the English in many a pitched battle, and the latter outnumbered them five to one.

The Boers are a clean, hardy, industrious, honest, chivalrous race of "white folks" (Europeans) and highly religious and of the Protestant persuasion.

Go to your library and read up about this noble race of men. They are the bravest and most successful people in the world. They are the only people who are not afraid of the finger of one hand—are literally packed with courage and valor. They are the only people who are not afraid of the finger of one hand—are literally packed with courage and valor.

Early Closing. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that the ladies of Atlanta, who are known to be unselfish and generous, do not unite with the merchants in the movement to close their doors at six o'clock, in order to allow the clerks a short time for recreation, which is positively necessary for health after standing all day in a close store when the weather is so oppressive? Surely it must be thoughtless.

When six o'clock comes the merchants find it almost impossible to get the customers out. They insist that they must be waited upon before the doors are closed. The writer happens to have overheard himself as "so sorry the stores closed at six, as that is the most pleasant time to be shopping." That is the only thing; they simply want to look at the latest styles of ribbon. The few stores that have not agreed to close at six o'clock are the only ones that are not. The ladies who patronize these stores will not enter them after six o'clock they would teach the

proprietors a lesson that would result in a general closing of doors at six o'clock. Let the ladies do their part—the merchants are already doing theirs.

THE DIVORCE LAWS OF GEORGIA—THE OTHER Side of the Question.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In calling attention of the "public generally" to the "condition of our divorce laws, and the loose practices under them," H. R. C. should have stated all the facts, and nothing but facts, and then made his comments.

June 23 and 24 were used by Judge Marshall J. Clarke for the divorce docket. During these two days he called the docket, including four years, from 1883 to 1886, through the term 1886. Sixty cases were disposed of—twenty tried and forty dismissed. On the 23rd, from 12 m. till 3:30 p. m., the jury passed upon four cases, and rendered a verdict in one case for partial and in three for total divorce, and two other cases were withdrawn from their consideration. On the 24th the jury passed upon sixteen cases and rendered verdicts for total divorce in all. About half of the twenty cases were first verdicts. Our laws require two verdicts at separate terms of court; therefore, only ten cases set the party free. In four of the sixteen tried on the 24th, the jury found for the plaintiff in three, and in six cases there were more than one witness in support of the plaintiff. In the remaining ten cases, the jury found for the defendant in five, and in six cases there were more than one witness in support of the defendant. In the remaining ten cases, the jury found for the defendant in five, and in six cases there were more than one witness in support of the defendant.

The public generally can, from facts, draw their own conclusions as to whether or not "loose practices" were allowed on the days in question. Marriage is a civil contract and our laws plainly and loudly declare that what goes into it must be set aside. Society is purified by these divorce and wholesome laws. Man and woman cannot be bound together by a civil contract, and the law makes the life of the intolerable. The divorce laws of Georgia are the only ones in the South that are not based on the "loose practices" of the North. The divorce laws of Georgia are the only ones in the South that are not based on the "loose practices" of the North.

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Fighting Fish.

The male stickleback is a prodigious warrior, and when he meets a rival of his own kind he engages with him at once in deadly warfare. Their enemies, says Mr. Darwin, are at times desperate, for these tiny combatants fasten their teeth on each other for several seconds, fumbling over and over again, until their strength is utterly exhausted. Bold and pugnacious they are, however, it is only myriads of them that are deadly enemies.

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NEW EARTHQUAKE POINTS.

Shocks Every Year in New England—Volcanic Action in the West.

The recent dispatch from Summerville, near Charleston, giving the information that a shock of earthquake accompanied with the now familiar roaring sound, had been experienced, came so soon after the cable message announcing earthquake shocks in Turkistan, that many people were disposed to believe in the certainty of some connection between the two phenomena.

A gentleman, in fact, called at the Tribune office on June 12, immediately after the news of the disaster in Asia Minor, and predicted a renewal of the seismic shocks in South Carolina. As that prediction was apparently verified, though after an interval of nine days, a reporter went to ascertain the views of Professor J. S. Newberry, of Columbia college, who is recognized as an authority on seismic disturbances. The professor plunged at once into a discussion on the subject, saying that he was opposed to the views of Sir William Thompson and others who denied that the central part of the earth was molten.

"No," said he, "is the core of the matter. I can only give you my views, and you must not ask me for the views of other people. To your question as to whether there was any connection between the shocks experienced in southern Europe and western Asia and those of Charleston and Mexico, I decidedly answer in the negative. What is an earthquake? Once the answer would have been that it was an unexplained effort of nature to establish a volcano, but now the current of scientific opinion is the volcano is but an incident in the business. An earthquake is the result of the contraction of the earth's crust caused by loss of heat through radiation. Did you ever keep a quinine for the sake of the perfume among your linen?"

"Then you must have noticed how the quinine became wrinkled as it contracted by drying up. Now that is what is happening to the earth, and the great mountain chains have been built up as the wrinkles in the quinine were by the overwrapping and folding up and crushing of substance through the contraction caused by loss of heat. Therefore a line of mountains is a line of weakness, and as the process of contraction is always going on, there are always earthquakes somewhere along mountain chains. Now, a volcano is the result of matter being thrust upward from the molten interior, and it usually is so protruded in great faults or fissures like the Comstock."

"Do you think that there is any indication of a line of volcanoes being established from that one just started in the Sierra Madre in Sonora through Texas and on east and north to the Bald mountain, of whose eccentric conduct so much has been written?"

"No; but I believe that there is now in existence a line of volcanic action from the Sierra Madre to Arizona, which runs along a long-extended fault stretching from Sonora into Arizona. The San Francisco group of mountains in Arizona are, I believe, volcanoes, and far from extinct. Mr. Taylor in New Mexico is in the same category. The Cascade mountains on the Pacific slope contain volcanoes that are still active, such as Mt. Shasta, Rainier and Hood."

"Yes; but Bald mountain, professor! Are the Alleghenies entirely outside of all these interesting developments?"

"You seem to want a volcano on the Atlantic side."

"Are there no hopes for Bald Mountain?"

"None, I believe."

"Are there no hopes of a volcano rising from the sea somewhere to the southeast of Charleston?"

"None that I am aware of, but you ought to have lived in the Triassic Age, which was the volcanic epoch of that part of America, and then you might have seen the building of the Alleghenies. With regard to your idea of a volcano to the southeast of Charleston, that is based upon the indubitable fact that many shocks travelled from the southeast to the northwest, though the great majority of volcanic shocks are from the northwest to the southeast. I have considered that fact, and have come to the conclusion that one cause which has certainly contributed to disturb the static equilibrium of the earth's crust is to be found in the deposition on the sea bottom of sedimentary layers caused by erosions. As these accumulate they not only impose new burdens upon the underlying rocks, but by acting as blankets and preventing the escape of heat they promote the softening of the sea bed, which yields to lateral pressure, and is forced up in a series of faults and folds. I have no doubt this is one of the earthquake vibrations which have been so frequent along our Atlantic coast."

"Recently received from a friend in Boston, Mr. W. T. Brigham's Historical Notes on the Earthquakes of New England from 1638 to 1869, and there were 221 of them, or one a year. You may be quite sure that these were strictly local, and proceeded from faults in mountain chains or from the effect of sedimentary deposits on the sea bottom."

Dr. McGlynn's Mistake.

From the Chicago News.

He referred to the "Sermon on the Mount," but he did not try to impress his listeners with the divine counsel of his preacher. He merely referred to it as supporting some of his socialist doctrines. He was careful not to quote from it, however. He discovered it difficult to find in it anything in favor of his confessional theory. He will not find in Donny Bible any words attributed to the God-man advising the confiscation of the husbandman's farms in the early days of the Jewish nation. He will not find in the time of Christ the Jews were mostly small farmers. A majority of them owned their own plots of land. Some of them were herdsmen and shepherds on the mountains. Many were husbandmen and hired men among them. Christ never advocated the "nationalization" of the land of Judea by taxing it to its full rental value. He never advocated destroying its value to the husbandman by taxing it to its full rental value. He never advocated destroying its value to the husbandman by taxing it to its full rental value.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

THE KNOWING ONES
Are taking advantage of
our Closing Out Sale of
Mens, Boys' and Youth's
CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT SUITS,
We are Slaughtering Prices!

Call Early and get the Best Selections. We will Sell

Our Men's and Youth's Suits \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

Our Boys' and Children's Suits \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

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Our Laundry White Linen Shirt for \$1.00.

Our Colored Percalé Shirts 75 cents, former price \$1.50.

It is admitted we keep the

Best Clothing and we will
sell at Prices advertised.
JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.
CITY TAX NOTICE.

BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL TWO PER CENT
discount will be allowed on all tax collected until
one hundred thousand dollars has been collected.
R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

COUNTY TAX.

ABOUT 4,000 OF THOSE WHO USUALLY RE-
turn state and county taxes up to this time
have not done so, but few merchants, professional
and business men of the city have given in. Unless

BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL TWO PER CENT
discount will be allowed on all tax collected until
one hundred thousand dollars has been collected.
R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

COUNTY TAX.

ABOUT 4,000 OF THOSE WHO USUALLY RE-
turn state and county taxes up to this time
have not done so, but few merchants, professional
and business men of the city have given in. Unless

the comptroller extends the time I will, under the law, be compelled to close my books on the first day of July. Indications are now that I will have the longest list of defaulters to write up I have ever had. Please come to 63 South Pryor street and make your returns. By so doing you will save much trouble and cost.

J. O. HARRIS,
S. and C. Tax Receiver.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL
COLUMN.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
AGENTS.

W. R. FOWLER, - AUCTIONEER.
— } ANOTHER { —
GRAND : AUCTION : SALE

—)AT(—
AUSTELL, GEORGIA,
TUESDAY, JULY 12.

At Least One Hundred Beautifully Shaded Lots
Will be Offered for Sale to the Highest Bidder.
They are, without doubt, the Best Lots
To be had at Austell.

A SPECIAL TRAIN

WILL TAKE THE LARGE CROWD
to the Sale, and there will be ample accommodations
for all. A great many of the lots sold last

week have been resold at a profit, and one
party refused \$200 for his bid, before
any papers were passed.

A RARE CHANCE

—) TO (—

MAKE :: MONEY

now offered all, as property at Austell is rapidly
enhancing in value, and

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
 Such Men as Messrs. T. G. Healy, W. W.
 Austell, M. C. Kiser, M. R. Berry, W.
 H. Brotherton, Preston H.
 Miller, and
 many others, already own property in Austell, and
 many of them will soon erect
HANDSOME :: RESIDENCES

THE TERMS
WILL BE MADE EASY,
Thus Affording All a Chance to Buy.
ATS WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAY^s

Take up Your Party and Be Ready for **THE GRAND SALE**
Many ladies attended the last sale and will also at-
tend this. Remember the day,
TUESDAY, JULY 12
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SAM L. W. GOODEN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw
HAVING THOROUGHLY REMODELED
THEIR STORE ROOM ARE AGAIN
OCCUPYING THEIR OLD QUARTERS.
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

CROCKERY, ETC.

—Best Goods Made—
McBRIDE & CO.,
29 Peachtree Street.
FRUIT JARS, FLY PANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,
Gate City Stone Filters,
HAYLAND'S CHINA,
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.
MODERATE PRICES.
—M'BRIDE'S—

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

INDICATIONS.—For Atlanta: Fair weather; winds becoming southeasterly. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida: Fair weather, with becoming southeasterly. Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi: Local rains; winds becoming southerly. Tennessee: Local rains; winds southerly.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 29, 1887, 11 A. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta.	30.22	72	NE		7	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah.	30.18	74	E		9	.00	Clear.
Piedmont.	30.12	76	SE		12	.00	Clear.
Montgomery.	30.10	72	SE		18	.18	Light Rain.
New Orleans.	29.94	72	SE		29	.00	Cloudy.
Gulfport.	29.96	70	SE		29	.00	Cloudy.
Palm Beach.	30.02	64	E		10	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith.	30.02	64	E		10	.00	Clear.
Shreveport.	30.02	64	E		10	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 A. M.	30.18	60	E	16	.32	Light Rain.
9 A. M.	30.20	68	E	16	.43	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.22	68	E	12	.00	Cloudy.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 P. M.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	74.00	65.00	.65
Anderson, S. C.	81.00	62.00	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	80.00	62.00	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	80.00	62.00	.00
Columbus, Ga.	80.00	62.00	.00
Greenville, S. C.	81.00	65.00	.10
Griffin, Ga.	81.00	65.00	.10
Lawson, Ga.	81.00	65.00	.10
Newnan, Ga.	81.00	65.00	.10
Spartanburg, S. C.	79.00	64.00	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	81.00	65.00	.10
West Point, Ga.	81.00	65.00	.10

W. EASBY SMITH.

Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.
NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and
instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates
precipitation inappreciable.

SOUTHERN GRANITE CO.

ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTAL STREET
PAVING, CURBING, CROSSING AND
All Kinds of Stone Work Promptly Executed!

QUARRIES—STONE MOUNTAIN AND
LITHONIA, GA.
For estimates, address Atlanta, Ga.
mch-6m wri su sp

THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The West End Improvement Company's
Organization Being Perfected.

Dr. Hutchison, chairman of the board of
directors of West End Improvement company,
has appointed the following committees as
provided by the constitution and by-laws:

On real estate, H. G. Hutchison, chair-
man, G. L. Tanner, G. A. Howell, S. C.
on finance, J. W. Morrow, chairman, Evan P. Howell, A.
P. Morgan.

The committee on finance had a meeting
at once to discuss measures for proper investment
of money already received, until the board of
directors should formally and permanently
make investments in manner provided by con-
stitution.

The duties of these committees are not merely
advisory. On them devolve the active work
that will make the enterprise remunerative,
and they will act accordingly. Dr. Hutchison
is made chairman of the real estate com-
mittee by constitutional provision.

FOR SALE!

Two fine two-story nine-room
houses on South Pryor, near Crum-
ley street. They have just been
finished, with gas, hot and cold
water, and other modern conven-
iences. They are built of the best
materials obtainable, and are finish-
ed first-class throughout. Slate
roof, sheeting and tar paper between
weatherboarding, double flooring,
fine mantles and beautifully painted.
All the inside wood work finished
in walnut and oak. Terms: One-
fourth cash, and balance in install-
ments for five years, with 8 per
cent interest, or all cash, at pur-
chaser's option. Apply to Jacob
Haas, Secretary Capital City Land
and Improvement Co. 8p

Baseball

Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street.

Remember our Big Sale at Austell

on the 12th of July next.

Fourth July Excursions.

Very cheap rates for the round trip between all
stations on the Queen and Crescent routes for the
national holiday. Tickets sold July 23, 24 and
25. Good returning to include July 27.

CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increas-
ing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by
Druggists and Vendors, 31 Marietta street.

Don't
Buy cheap sets before you have examined the
large stock at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

See our special column of grand auction sale of
100 lots of Austell, on 12th ult.

SAUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Croquet Sets.
4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street.

Reut a Store or House
SAUEL W. GOODE & CO.

THE DAY'S WORK.

By the Members of the Police
Force and Detectives.

THE SINS AND ERRORS MADE BY MAN.

The LaGrange Woman Taken Home—A
Merchant Bound Over—A Parole and
Money Stolen.

Mattie Gilmore, the negro woman who was
arrested Monday morning on a telegram from
LaGrange, has been taken back to that city.

Early yesterday morning Acting-Chief
Conch received a telegram from the LaGrange
officials asking him to collect twelve dollars
and a half from the woman and release her. The
telegram came in response to one sent by the
acting-chief satisfying the LaGrange marshal
that the woman had been arrested. Immediately
after receiving the message Captain Couch
wired the LaGrange officer that he was not
at the head of a collecting agency, and
asking what he should do with the prisoner.

A reply instructed the chief to detain the
woman as an officer was then en route to At-
lanta. Later in the morning the officer arrived
and going direct to police headquarters
secured a conference with the prisoner. Be-
fore seeing the woman, however, the
marshal informed Chief Couch
that she was suspected of stealing some wearing
apparel and that the same articles were
in all probability, in the trunk. The woman
it appears had been doing the laundry work
for Mr. Thornton's family, and the missing
clothing belonged to that gentleman.

When the marshal faced the woman she at
first denied knowing anything about the wear-
ing apparel, but when Captain Couch suggested
a search of the trunk she admitted that the
clothing was in it, but asserted that it had been
put there by another woman who came to At-
lanta with her. The prisoner gave the two
officers the woman's name and informed them
where she could be found. In a short time the
officers succeeded in arresting the woman, and
upon the one o'clock West Point train the La-
Grange marshal left the city with the two
women and the trunk.

A Grocer's Foot in Court.

J. M. B. Carlton, the family grocer, corner
Forsyth and Walton streets, was arraigned in
police court yesterday morning.

The cause of the arraignment was the
grocer's foot.

Early yesterday morning a small negro boy
was passing in front of Mr. Carlton's store
just as that gentleman was emerging from the
main entrance. In some manner the grocer's
strong right foot and the negro boy collided.

The collision provoked a series of yells from
the boy as he hurried away. In a few seconds,
however, he returned with an officer, and
caused a case to be made against Mr. Carlton.

On the trial the negro boy claimed that Mr.
Carlton had assaulted him, using his foot as a
weapon. Mr. Carlton asserted that he had
not assaulted the boy; admitted that his foot
and the boy had collided—the collision being
accidental.

Two persons who were standing near the
Troy steam laundry when the collision oc-
curred, stated that the collision was nothing
more or less a gentle boogie.

Judge Anderson, who presided at the trial,
decided that it was a dangerous weapon,
and asked him for a hundred dollar bond to
the city court to answer the charge of assault.

It Was Not the Drummer.

The Will Mills, who used the penknife so
savagely upon his brother, George Mills, Sat-
urday night, is not the Mr. William Mills who
carries a sample case for Hail's wholesale
toilet goods house.

The tobaccoist Mr. Mills was
out of the city yesterday morning, and im-
mediately after THE CONSTITUTION began to
circulate received five telegrams from friends
asking him when he had quit the city, and
gone to cutting his brother. He made a
right about movement, and coming to the city
on the first train called at THE CONSTITUTION.

Put a Boot in His Face.

G. F. Backus and John Blackstock, two
well known characters about the city, made
things lively at the intersection of Broad and
Hunter street yesterday afternoon about four
o'clock.

The two men have been boon companions
for a long time, but they are not such now.
During the day they began drinking, and
about four o'clock brought up on the northeast
corner of Broad and Hunter streets. For a few
minutes they stood still conversing. Suddenly
Backus struck Blackstock square in the face,
knocking him down. Instantly he sprang upon
the prostrate man and planting one foot on his
breast, shoved the other into the man's face.

The opposite corner was occupied by an officer,
who hurried across the street before he could
reach the men. Backus, however, was ar-
rested and conducted to the city prison where
he was locked up.

The Thief Secured Seven Dollars.

Night before last a thief entered Mrs. W. C.
Havley's boarding house on West Peters
street and stole a purse containing seven dol-
lars. The purse was the property of Mr.
Charles Moore, an employee of the East Ten-
nessee road. So was the money.

A Multitude of Ailments.

The ailments which afflict the kidneys and
bladder are so numerous, that merely to name
them would fill a space for outlining the
limits of this article. Suffice it to say, that
they are both obstinate and dangerous. To
their prevention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
is well adapted. The stimulus which it lends
to the action of the kidneys when they are
lethargic, serve to counteract a tendency to
them to lapse, first, into a state of pernicious
inactivity, and afterwards into one of positive
organic disease, which soon destroys the deli-
cate integuments, poisons the blood and causes
death. A double purpose is served by this de-
pendent. It promotes activity of the kidneys,
and expels impurities from the blood which
have no natural channel of outlet, except
those organs. Constipation, biliousness, fever
and ague, rheumatism and dyspepsia, are also
remedied by this medicine of thorough action
and wide scope.

Bargains in Homes on Installments.

SAUEL W. GOODE & CO.

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

9-Room Furnished House For Rent.

Peachtree car line, hot and cold water, gas, bath
fine garden, grapes, stable, etc. Offered for two or
three months.

SAUEL W. GOODE & CO.

How

To get the cheapest Jacobson goods: buy of John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."
THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND
oldest scientifically conducted institution of its
kind south. During its thirteen years of continuous
operation three thousand invalids have been re-
stored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful
in the city.

Accommodations—Homelike and elegant.

Dietary—Abundant, hygienic, well prepared and
adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

In conjunction with usual approved remedial
agents are employed the celebrated

Moliere Thermo Electric Bath,

Improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-
Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydrothermic or
"Water Cure" processes of scientific repute
and known value, together with Swedish move-
ments by steam propelled machinery and by trained
manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum
treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending their chronic cases here, either
for hydrothermic management or surgical opera-
tions, may rest assured of their receiving consid-
eration and care. Remedial facilities an
special boon for invalid ladies.

For pamphlet and references, etc., address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,

ATLANTA, GA.

June 12-25 and 26-27 and 28-29

THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

What Was Done at the Regular Monthly
Meeting Yesterday.

The capitol commissioners met a little after
midnight yesterday morning on the grounds
of the new capitol. They were present, Gov-
ernor Gordon, Hon. W. W. Thomas, General
Phillips, General E. P. Alexander, Hon. E.
P. Howell, the only commissioner absent be-
ing Hon. A. L. Miller, who was detained at
Macon because of legal business. Secretary
Harrison attended the meeting.

After examining the progress and nature of
the work going on, the commission adjourned
to the present state house on Marietta street,
where the body was called to order by Gov-
ernor Gordon. The minutes of the previous
meeting were read and approved.

Commissioner Howell reported in the mat-
ter of drainage for the capitol square. He
stated that a conference had been held with the
city engineer and the council committee on
sewers, and that a recommendation would be
made to the next session of the city council to
the effect that a sewer be constructed on Mit-
chell street to run down and connect with the
large sewer on Forsyth street.

The report was adopted, and
Commissioner Howell and Superintendent
Corbally were authorized to perfect the ap-
provement and act for the commission in the
matter.

Supervising Architect F. P. Burnham sub-
mitted his estimates for work done and mat-
erial furnished since the last meet-
ing, one month ago. The es-
timates were examined and approved.

The net amount was \$14,423.43, and this amount
was ordered paid the contractors. A requisition
for \$17,488.43 was made upon the govern-
ment to pay the above amount, and also for the
purpose of meeting the quarterly account due
on salaries of commissioners, architect, superin-
tendent and secretary.

The commission made a selection of the
style of hardware trimmings to be used in the
capitol by the contractors. Plain, polished,
solid bronze hinges, etc., for all inside doors,
were chosen. The contractors were also re-
quired to use for doors the Yale lock described
in specification, or any other pattern of lock
pronounced by the architect as good as the
Yale. The work of selecting the wood to be
used in finishing the interior of the various de-
partments was then entered into. For the
house of representatives and state library,
the selection made was red oak.

For the supreme court chamber, the law li-
brary adjoining, white oak was chosen.

For the executive department a mixture of
cherry, oak, ash and maple was selected.

For the corridors, hallways, stairways and
rotunda red oak was chosen.

The supervising architect and contractors
were requested to make an estimate as to the
cost of putting the proper wires in the building,
so that at any time, when desired, electric
lights could be used. The estimates were re-
quested to be submitted at the next meeting,
so that a decision could be made before the
work of plastering was begun.

The work on the capitol is progressing satis-
factorily. The contractors hope to have the
ground covered by the putting of the roof some
time in August. After attending to all
the business, the commission adjourned until
Tuesday, July 26th.

Evans Chapel Church to be Sold.

The congregation of this church—which is the
third oldest Methodist organization in this city—
have purchased a lot at the junction of Walker
and Nelson streets upon which they will soon erect
a handsome church. The old church property at the
corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets, is to be sold
this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the sale to be on the
premises. The property has been divided into four
lots. Upon one stands the church, upon another
the parsonage, and the two remaining lots are va-
cant. A large crowd is expected, and it is hoped
the membership of the sale will be a good one.
The property is situated on one of the highest points
in the city.

Decatur Street Mission.

The Decatur street mission society will on Thurs-
day night, the 30th inst., give an ice cream supper
in the store just vacated by the Atlanta Rubber Co.,
on the corner of Decatur and Marietta streets. The
festival will be given for the benefit of the mission,
and the society promise all that may attend a most
enjoyable time. Admission Free.

JAMES PYLE'S

THE
BEST COMPOUND
EVER INVENTED FOR
WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
WITHOUT HARM TO FABRIC OR HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR AND SOAP.
It is a great discovery, and of great
value to all who use it. It is a great
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